THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-aral as in any of the newspapers published in the

STATEMENT

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of rimple Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis f St. Louis, State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock

The amo .nt of capital stock paid up

ASSETS. lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-

Short time loans in city of St. Louis,

six per cent. interest Premium and other notes, bearing six per cent. interest Amounts due from agents and in course of transmission from them,

cent. interest. Office furniture, iron safe, &c Revenue stamps

LIABILITIES.

1st. Due and not due to Banks, and " due....

bilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in

Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

On clocks and timepieces, and on clock moved ments, when sold without being cased, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On umbrellas and parasols made of cutton or silk, or other material, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On silk, or other material, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On gold leaf, eighteen cents per pack, conductive produced from the ore, a duty valorem. of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May,

S. PERIT RAWLE, Notary Public. STATE OF MISSOURI.

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

In testimony whereof, I have hercunto set L. S. my hand and affixed my official seal this leth day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the

L.S. my hand and amoved my learning and year above written.
ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. J
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. J
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provistions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred manufactured, and there per centum ad valorem.

On lime and Roman water cement, a duty of said Company has been reduced below one hundred say alorem.

On lime and Roman water cement, a duty of said Company has been reduced below one hundred says as sessed and pand before manufacture, it shall be assessed only and there per centum ad valorem. ments above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompty by A. G. HODGES, Agent. per centum ad valorem. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw—329. On all furniture, or other

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-

eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC-NO. 148.7 [Continued.]

On brown or Museovado sugar not above number twelve Dutch standard in color, produced from the sugar cane and not from sorghum, or imphee, other than those produced by the refiner, a duty f two cents per pound.
On all clarified or refined sugars above num

ber twelve and not above number eighteen Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane and not from sorghum or mphee, a duty of two and one-half cents per

On all clarified or refined sugars above number eighteen Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane and not from sorghum or imphee, a duty of three and one-half cents per

On the gross amount of the sales of sugar refiners, including all the products of their manufactories or refineries, a duty of two and a hall of one per centum ad valorem: *Provided*. That every person shall be regarded as a sugar refiner, and pay the duties levied by law, whose business it is to advance the quality and value of sugar upon which a duty has been assessed and paid by melting and recrystalization, or by liquoring, claying or other washing process, or by any other chemical or mechanical means, or wao shall advance the quality or value of molasses, concentrated molasses or melado, upon which a duty has been assessed and paid, by boiling or other

On sugar candy and all confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar, valued at not exceeding twenty cents per pound, a duty of two cents per pound; exceeding twenty and not exceeding forty cents per pound, a duty of four cents per pound. pound; when exceeding forty cents per pound, or sold by the box, package, or otherwise than by the pound, a duty of ten per centum ad

valorem.
On chocolate and coca prepared, a duty of one and a half cent per pound.
On saleratus and bicarbonate of soda, a duty

40,000 00 of five mills per pound.

110,001 98 of sateratus and blearbonate of soda, a duty of five mills per pound.

On starch made of potatoes, a duty of two mills per pound; made of corn or wheat, a duty of three mills per pound; made of rice or any other material, a duty of one cent per pound.

21,151 12 pound.

On gunpowder, and all expolsive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty-eight cents per nound or less a data of contractions. pound or less, a duty of one per cent per pound; when valued at above twenty eight cents per pound and not exceeding thirty-eight cents per pound, a duty of one and a half cent per pound; and when valued above thirty-eight cents per pound,

a duty of eight cents per pound.
On white lead, a duty of thirty five cents per ne hundred pounds.
On oxide of zinc, a duty of thirty-five cents per

one hundred pounds.

On sulphate of barytes, a duty of twelve cents per one hundred pounds: Provided, That white lead, oxide of zinc, and sulphate of barytes, paints and painters' colors, or any one of them, shall not be subject to any additional duty in consequence of being mixed or ground with lin-seed oil, when the duties upon all the materials so mixed or ground shall have been previously

On all paints and painters' colors, dry or ground in oil, or in paste with water, not otherwise provided for, a duty of five per centum ad

duty of ten per centum ad valorem.
On clocks and timepieces, and on clock move-

On gold leaf, eighteen cents per pack, containing not more than twenty books of twenty-On gold foil, two dollars per ounce troy

on paper of all descriptions, including paste-board, binders' board, and tarred paper for roofing or other purposes, a duty of three per centum ad

On soap, castile, palm oil, erasive, and soap of On soap, castile, paim oil, crasive, and soap of all other descriptions, white or colored, except softsoap and soap otherwise provided for, valued at not above five cents per pound, a duty of two mills per pound; valued at above five cents per pound of duty of one cent per pound.

On soap, fancy, scented, honey, cream, transparent, and all descriptions of toilet and shaving

oap, a duty of five cents per pound.
On soft soap, a duty of five per centum ad va-

On all uncompounded chemical productions, not therwise provided for, a duty of five per centum On essential oils, of all descriptions, a duty of ive per centum ad valorem

for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S.
Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to admire On bill heads, printed, printed cards and printed circulars, a duty of five per centum ad valo-

On all printed books, magazines, pamphlets, eviews, and all other similar printed publica-

ons, except newspapers, a duty of five per centum ad valorem. On productions of stereotypers, lithographers, and engravers, a duty of five per centum ad va-

On photographs or any other sun picture, be ing copies of engravings or works of art, or used for the illustration of books, and on photographs o small in size that stamps cannot be affixed, a luty of five per centum ad valorem.

On all repairs of engines, cars, carriages, or other articles, when such repairs increase the value of the articles so repaired, ten per centum or over, a duty of three per centum on such increased value: Provided, That on such repairs made upon ships, steamboats, or other vessels, a duty

(not including engines or rigging,) hereafter built, made, constructed, or fluished, a duty of two per

On slate, freestone, sandstone, marble and

three per centum ad valorem.

On brick, draining tiles, and earthern and stone water pipes, a duty of three per centum ad stone water pipes and the stone water pipes and three per centum ad s

sold in the rough or unfinished, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all farnture, or other articles made of wood, previously assessed, and a duty paid thereon, shall be assessed, and a duty paid thereon, shall be assessed. d a duty of five per centum ad valorem upon the increased value only thereof when sold in a On salt, a duty of six cents per one hundred

On sails, tents, shades, awnings, and bags, made of cotton, flax, or hemp, or part of either or other material, five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That when the material from which any of the foregoing articles are made was im-

On blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forces or bloomeries, directly from the ore, a duty of

urer receives pay for remanufacturing, and not

On all iron advanced beyond blooms, slabs on loops, and not advanced beyond blooms, stabs, or loops, and not advanced beyond bars, and band, hoop, and sheet iron, not thinner than number eighteen wire gauge, and plate iron not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, a duty of three dollars per ton: Provided, That a ton shall for all the purposes of this act, be deemed and taken to be two thousand pounds.

deemed and taken to be two thousand pounds.

On band, hoop, and sheet iron, thinner than number eighteen wire gauge, plate iron less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, and cut nails and spikes, not including nails, tacks, brads, or finishing nails, usually part up and sold in papers, whether in papers or otherwise, nor horse-shoe nails wrought by machinery, a duty of five dollars per ton: Provided, That bars, rods, axe-polls, bands, hoops, sheets, plates, nails, and spikes, not including such as are usually put up in papers, nor horseshoe nails wrought by machinery, as before mentioned, manufactured from iron upon which the duty of three dollars has been levied and paid, shall be subject only to a duty of two dollars per ton in addition thereto, anything in this act. duty of two dollars per ton in addition the anything in this act to the contrary notwith

standing.
On iron casting used for bridges or other permanent structures, a duty of three dollars per On stoves and hollow-ware and eastings of iron

exceeding ten pounds in weight for each easting not otherwise provided for, a duty of three dollars diameter, nuts and washers not less than two ounces each in weight, and bolts exceeding five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, a duty of five dollars per ton: Provided, That when a duty upon theiron from which rivets, nuts, washers, and bots, as aforesaid, shall have been made, has paid aduty of not less than three dollars per ton, a duty only, in addition thereto, shall be paid of two dollars per ton: Provided, further, That castings of iron, and iron of all descriptions advanced beyond pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, upon which no duty has been assessed or paid in the form of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in each case at the control of pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, shall used in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five dollars per hundred packages. And all cigarettes made of tobacco enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over five enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at over fi

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting udicial decision.

On glue and gelantine of all descriptions, in the solid state, a duty of one cent per pound.

On glue and cement, made wholly or in part of glue, to be sold in the liquid state, a duty of forty cents per gallon.

On glue and cement, made wholly or in part of glue, to be sold in the liquid state, a duty of five per per pound, and not above eleven cents per pound, and not above eleven cents per pound, and not above eleven cents per ton; valued at above eleven cents per pound, and not above eleven cents per ton; valued at above eleven cents, a duty of twelve dollars and fifty cents per sol, and paid, shall be assessed. On screws, commonly called wood screws, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem.

On clocks and timevieces, and on clock move-

On quicksilver produced from the ore, a duty of two per centum ad valorem. On copper and lead ingots, pigs or bars, and spelter and brass, a duty of three per centum ad

On rolled brass, copper rolled, yellow sheathing metal in rods or sheets, and shot, sheet lead, and lead pipes, a duty of three per centum ad valorem: Provided, That when any of the articles herein mentioned shall not have been assessed and duty paid thereon of three per centum, in th form of ingots, pigs, or bars; a duty of five pe centum shall be assessed and paid thereon.

On goat, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog, and dog skins, tanned or dressed in the rough, a duty of ive per centnm, ad valorem.

centum ad valorem: Provided, That all goat, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog and dog skins previously assessed in the rough, and upon which duties have been actually paid, shall be assessed on the interior the interior that it is not actually paid, shall be assessed on the interior that it is not actually paid, shall be assessed on the interior that it is not actually paid, shall be assessed on the interior that is not actually paid, shall be assessed on the interior that is not actually paid. the increased value, only when curried or finish-

On patent, enameled, and Japanned leather and skins of every description, a duty of five per entum ad valorem.

On oil dressed leather and deer skins, dresse

or smoked, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That when leather or skins, upon which a duty has been previously assessed and paid, shall be manufactured into gloves, mittens, or moccasins, the duty shall only be assessed upon the increased value thereof when so manufactur

On leather of all descriptions, tanned or parially tanned, in the rough, a duty of five per

On leather of all descriptions, curried or finished, a duty of five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all leather previously assessed in the rough and upon which duties have been actually paid shall be assessed on the increased On wine made of grapes, a duty of five cents

denominated as wine, not made from currants, rhubarb, or berries, produced by being rectified or mixed with other spirits, or into which any matter whatever may be infused to be sold as wine, or by any other name, and not otherwise brigs, schooners, sloops, sailboats, steamboats, gallon: Provided, That the returns, assessment, not including engines or rigging. The control of the duties on such be subject to the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal revenue. And any person who shall willingly and knowingly sell or offer for sale any such wine made after the passage of this act,

On cloth and all textile or knitted or felted On masts, spars, and ship or vessel blocks, whether made to order or for sale, a duty of two per centum ad valorem.

On all furniture, or other articles made of wood,

On ready-made clothing, boots and shoes gloves, mittens, and moccasins, caps, hats, and bonnets, or other articles of dress for the wear of men, women, or children, five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any tailor, boot or choemaker, hat, cap, or bonnet-maker, milline or dress maker, exclusively engaged in manufac turing any of the foregoing articles to order as custom work and not or sale generally, who shall make affidavit to the assessor of assistant

any of the foregoing articles are made was imported, or has been subject to and paid a duty, and the same is made by sewing, a duty shall be assessed only on the increased value thereof. On artificial mineral waters, soda waters, sarsaparilla, water, and all beverages used for like purposes sold in bottles, or from fountains, or otherwise, and not otherwise provided for, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

On mineral or medicinal water, or waters from springs impregnated with minerals, a duty of two cents per pound, which is not exempted by law, a dair of two cents per pound, which shall be not least of the commonwealth to be assessor of assistant assessor that the entire amount of such manufacture so made does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars per annum, shall be exempted on the excess above six hundred dollars per annum aduty of three per centum ad valorem.

On either of two cents per pound, which is not exempted by law, a dair of two cents per pound, which shall be and remain a tien thereon, until said duty shall have been paid, in the possession of any person or persons whomsoever.

On all manufactures of cotton, wool, silk, worsted, flax, hemp, jute, India rubber, guttapercha, wood, willow, glass, pottery-ware, leatherent.

On pig iron, a duty of two collars per ton.

On blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forges or bloomeries, directly from the ore, a duty of the commonwealth of the assessor of assistant assessor that the entire amount of such manufacture so made does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars.

On cotton upon which no duty has been levied, collected or paid, and which is not exempted by law, a dair of two cents per pound, which shall be additived.

On blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forges or bloomeries, directly from the ore, aduty of two cents per pound, which shall be additived.

On blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forges or bloomeries, directly from the ore, aduty of two cents per pound, which shall be additived.

On blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forges on railroad iron, rerolled, a duty of two dolars per ton:

On railroad iron, rerolled, a duty of two dolars per ton:

Provided, That the term rerolled shail apply only to rails for which the manufacturer receives pay for remanufacturity, and not the receives pay for remains not in wholly of in part, or of other materials not in wholly of its per centum advalorem: Provided for, a duty of five per centum advalorem: Provided, That on all cloths dyed, printed or bleached, on which a duty of two dolars per ton. ther. That any cloth or fabrics as aforesaid, when made of thread, yarn or warps, upon which a duty, as aforesaid, shall have been assessed and paid, shall be assessed and pay a duty on the increased value only thereof.

On all diamonds, emeralds, precious stones and mitations thereof, and all other jewelry, a duty of ten per centum, ad valorem: Provided, That when diamonds, emeralds, precious stones or

and not mixed with leaf or leaf and stems, fifteen

nts per pound.
On snuff, manufactured of tobacco, or any sul stitute for tobacco, ground dry or damp, pickled, seented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, thirty-five ents per pound.

On fine cut chewing tobacco, whether manufac-tured with the stems in or not, or however sold, whether loose, in bulk, or in packages, papers, wrappers, or boxes, thirty-five cents per pound. On eigarettes made of tobacco, enclosed in a paper wrapper, valued at not overfive dollars per hundred packages, each containing not more than twenty-five cigarettes, one dollar per hundred packages. And all cigarettes made of tobacco

On eigarettes made wholly of tobacco, and also on eigars known as cheroots, or short sixes, valued in each case at not over five dollars per

nousand, three dollars per thousand. On eigars, valued at over five dollars and not ver fifteen dollars per thousand, eight dollars

not over thirty dollars per thousand, fifteen dol-

On cigars, valued at over thirty dollars per thousand and not over forty-five dollars twentyive dollars per thousand. On eigars, at over forty-five dollars per thou

sand, forty dollars per thousand, and the valuation of cigars herein mentioned shall in all cases the value of the cigars exclusive of the tax.

[To be Continued.]

OFFICE KENTUCKY STATE AGENCY, Washington, D. C., P. O. Box 127.

C. D. PENNEBAKER, AGENT AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

tion of Claims before any Department of the Government, and any other business with the Government that may be confided to his care. He will prosecute Claims before the Court of Claims, and practice Law before the Supreme Court of the United States, and the various Courts in the District of Columbia. Pensions and Claims for Arrears of Pay, and Bounties for Soldiers, their vidows, or heirs, will receive especial attention

The following act is published for the benefit f all concerned. It must be strictly complied with.

C. D. PENNEBAKER,

AN ACT to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-Be it enacted by the Seaute and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims shall not extend to or include any claim against the United States growing out of the destruction or appropriation of, or damage to, property by the army or navy, or any part of the army or navy, engaged in the suppression of the carmy or navy, engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, from the commencement to the close thereof:

27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the reduction of the Said Rial, property of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one was from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this securely muzzled for the space of sixty days from the reduction, from the commencement to the close the Commonwealth. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That all claim

of loyal citizens in States not in rebellion, for Quartermasters' stores actually furnished to the the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without givtermaster General of the United States, accompanied with such proofs as each claimant can prosent of the facts in his case; and it shall be the claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it ast, and of the loyalty of the claimant and tha he stores have been actually received or take or the use of and used by said army, then to n ry, with a recommendation for settlement. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all claim istence actually furnished to said army, and i eipted for by the proper officer receiving t ame, or which may have been taken by su same, or which may have been taken by such officers without giving such receipt, may be submitted to the Commissary General of Subsistence, accompanied with such proof as each claimant may have to offer; and it shall be the duty of the Commissary General of Subsistence to cause each claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it i just, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and tha he stores have been received or taken actually or the use of and used by said army, then to re

of the Treasury, with a recommendation for set-Approved July 4, 1864. July 25, 1864—348—twtf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, It has been made known to me
that, at the October term, 1861, the grand
jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from jus-tice, and is now going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed jail by the examining court of Washingotn unty, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and

now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS for the apprehension of the said Edwar Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Wash ngton county within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May. A. D. 1864, and in the 2d year o. the Commonwealth THOS E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316. Proclamation by the Governor \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of Febuary, 1864, the following named prisoners made-heir escape from the Franklin county jail. LEXANDER BURK, charged with murde AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Common wealth aforesaid, do here by offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Al exander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty doll each, for Ah. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and Joh

Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year from the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTI

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for Quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the army of the United States.

murder Jeremian Ration, and the Jeremi LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his de-

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feect 8 in the high, rather small, black, with the front low

er foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and ha Notice to Trespassers.

LL persons who may hereafter Trespass on the grounds belonging to the Feeble-mindthe grounds belonging to the Feeble-mind-d Institute, are notified to the the will be prose-suted, according to law. The Superintendent appear that this notice will be sufficient, without compelling him to proceed to extreme measure.
W. McD. ABBETT, Sup't. Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-w&tw1m

Dissolution

t the old stand, on Main street/ Frankfort, Ky., July 20th, 1864.—346—twtf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commanwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOL LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.-w&twom.

Proclamation of the Governor

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—,
murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,
and is now going at large;
Now, therefore, I, THOMASE BRAMLETTE,
GOVERNOR of the

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO E BRAMLETTE

By the Governor:

E 1 Y E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or
about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered
John R. Gritton, in the country of Mercer, and is
now a fugitive from justice, and is gained at least COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

BY HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K.

Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from Mackinney, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date bersof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1664, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Whereas, it has been made known to me that
JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the
Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 12d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

PILES

ASURECURE VERY BODY is being cured of this distress ing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy Proclamation by the Governor.

\$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore I. THOS 4. PRAME AND A STATE AND A

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in ar of the Commonwealth:

this date. Any person or persons failing or refusing to comply with this requisition, subject themselves to a fine of \$20 and costs, recoverable upon warrant before the police Judge. The Marshal and Policemen are hereby required to enforce this order.

G. W. GWINN, Mayor.

July 11th 1864.—2m.—342.

"To Whom It May Concern." LL persons having property of any kind, within the walls of the Kentucky Penitentiary, unless said property is there for repairs, or for special reasons is in charge of the keeper, are hereby notified to remove the same within thirty days from this data or the keeper will be directed to from this date, or the keeper will be directed to place it outside the walls at the owners risk. The object of this notice, is to have the prison yard cleared of every thing not essential to the business of the Institution.

J. M. MILLS, JAS. H. GARRARD, JOHN S. HAYS. Penitentiary. August 31st, 1864 .-- 1tw3tw.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

Dissolution

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MOLLIE; and says that she belongs to John Gano, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 120 pounds, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentucky.

The owner of said negro woman calling herself MOLLIE; and says that she belongs to John Gano, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 120 pounds, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentucky.

The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, or she will be deart with according to law.

July 28, 1864-wim-1648.

July 28, 1864-w1m-1648.

The Conspiracy .-- Read and Reflect. Mr. Seward was at home recently, at Auburn, New York, when his old friends and neighbors called upon him for a speech. the traitors in arms and the anti-Union leaders of the Chicago Convention. No one

not feel in his soul there can not be a doubt that there was a mutual understanding and and his brother traitors and the Woods, Vallandigham, Wickliffe, Powell, and their friends. Clay, Holcombe, Sanders, Thompson, & Co., stated that they were in the "confidential employment" of the traitor authorities. Benjamin also says they were; but not on a mission to the Federal Government. Then, what was the nature of their "employment?" Clearly it was to confer with the anti-Union Democracy; and inevitable. they came to the border line in Canada, and were there for three or four weeks in conferis given to the world in the Chicago anti-Union platform and in the nomination of tract from Mr. Seward's speech. Read it, every body:

that they not only have a common policy and a common way of defending it, but they have even adopted that policy in concert with each other. You know that when the Chi cago Convention was approaching in July last, Geo. N. Sanders, Clement C. Clay and P. Holcomb, appeared at the Clifton House, on the Canada bank of the Niagara river, fully invested with the confidence and acquainted with the purpose of Jeff. Davis and his Confederates at Richmond. You know, also, that Chicago Democrats resort ed there in considerable numbers to confer with these emissaries of Jeff. Davis.

no one can deny the authenticity of my evidence. It is extracted from the London Times, the common organ of all the ene 8, says:

peace and Southern agents, which propose a withdrawal of differences from the arbitrament of the sword."

of an armistice and a convention of States, and to thwart by all possible means the efforts of Mr. Lincoln for re-election.

Mark now, that on the 8th of August, 1864, Northern Democrats and Richmond agents agreed upon three things to be done at Chicago, namely:

First. A withdrawal of the differences between the Government and the insurgents, from the arbitrament of the sword.

Second. A nomination for President of the United States on a platform of an armistice, and ultimately a convention of those

Third. To thwart by all possible means the re-election of Abraham Lincoln.

Such a conference, here in a neutral country between professedly loyal citizens of the United States and the agents of the Rich mond traitors in arms, has a very suspicious But let that pass. Political elections Chicago. Here is what he actually

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after four years of failure war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of war power higher than Who has helped to kill tens of thousands military necessity of war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and the public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

The Democracy at Chicago did there just pronounced for an abandonment of the milsurgents, with a view to an ultimate Na- rather a first rate tune." tional Convention, and the defeat of the election of Abraham Lincoln.

That is to say, they proposed to eject Abraham Lincoln from the Presidential chair at Washington on the 4th of March next, and at the same time leave the usurper Davis unassailed, secure and unmolested in his seat at Richmond, with a view to an ultimate convention of States, which that usurper's Constitution will allow no one of the insurgent States to enter. What now, if there be no convention at all, or if the convention fail to agree on a submission to the Federal authority? Jefferson Davis then remains in authority, his confederacy ries is gone forever. Nay more, if such a 31, it says: thing could happen as that, the Chicago candidate, nominated upon such an agree ment should be elected President of the United States on the first Tuesday of November next, who can vouch for the safety of the country against the rebels during the interval which must elapse before the new administration can constitutionally come into power? It seems to me that such an election would attend equally to demoralize the Union and to invite the insurgents to renew their efforts for its destruction.

It remains for me now only to give you

Philmore not to oppose.

GEO. N. SANDERS. D. Wier is a Richmond accomplice at Halifax, and Philmore is understood to be he conductor of the insurgent organ in Lon-

Here, then, we have a nomination and a latform which were made by treaty formaly contracted between the Democratic traitors at Richmond and the Democratic opposition at Chicago, signed, sealed, attested and de-In that speech he makes the following livered in the presence of the London Times, points, in reference to the conspiracy between and already ratified at Richmond. ["By Heaven you've got them."] Got them, to be sure you've got them, my friends. They say I am always too sanguine of the success of terminating and savage expeditions which have dishonored Sherman, Kilpatrick and But can read the facts presented by Mr. Seward, national candidates and of the national arms. and which are known to be all truths, and But it seems to me that the veriest croaker in all our loyal camp will take new courage, and become heroic when he sees that the last hope of the rebellion hangs upon the in the service hardly look upon them as human in the service hardly look upon them as human a cordial co-operation between Jeff. Davis ratification of this abominable and detestable compact by the American people

Yes, you have got them : but how did you get them? Not by any skill or art of the Administration, or even through the sagaci-ty, or activity of the loyal people, but through the cunning of the conspirators, over reaching itself, and thus working out their own lefeat and confusion. They do say that the Father of evil always indulges his chosen disciples with such an excess of subtlety as and addressed to Hon. E. B. Washburne. It to render their ultimate ruin and punishment is as follows:

And what a time is this to proclaim such policy, conceived in treachery and brought forth with shameless effrontery. A cessation ence and correspondence with the anti-Union of hostilities on the heel of decisive naval leaders. The fruit of their "employment" and land battles, at the very moment that the rebellion without a single fort in its pos session on the ocean or on either of the great rivers or lakes, is crumbling to the earth, McClellan and Pendleton. But to the ex- and at the same time, a dozen new ships of war, are going to complete the investment by sea, and three hundred thousand volunteers are rushing to the lines, to complete I shall now go further and prove to you the work of restoration and pacification.

The Covington train failed yesterday n making connection with the Lexington and Louisville; hence we are without mails east of Lexington for yesterday.

The Nashville Union states by authority that Gen. Sherman intends to hold the city of Atlanta purely for military purs poses. Citizens will not be allowed to go Here is the fruit of that conference, and be permitted. It will be well for the public to bear this in mind.

A telegram from Washington states mies of the United States. The New York correspondent of the London Times, writing from Niagara Falls, under date of August turned to that city from a visit to Grant's Headquarters. He represents the soldiers "Clifton House has become a center of negotiatious between the Northern friends of neace and Southern agents, which proposes is intensely execrated by the entire army. He talked with deserters just from the rebel The correspondent then goes on to explain lines, who report that the great appeal now that an effort is to be made to nominate a made by rebel officers to their soldiers is, to candidate for the Presidency, on a platform only hold out till McClellan is elected, when they will have peace and independence.

> Harris, of Maryland, in the Chicago Convention, said of McClellan :-

What, then, have you to say in his favor? Why as a military man he has been defeated everywhere. [Cries of "No, no," and cheers.] The siege of Richmond was not, I think, a success, the battle of Antietam was not a success, and in him as a militaty leader, you have nothing whatever to brag on, while you have combined with military incapcity, the fact that he has interfered with and destroyed the civil rights of the

A Short Catechism.

Who arbitrarily arrested the entire Legisla-

candidates? George B. McClellan. olunteering and enforce a draft? George

B. McClellan. Who advised the President to emancipate slaves of the enemy, under the war power, to restore the Union by the experiment of six months before the President issued his

of Southern Democrats? George B. McClel-

Who is the Presidential candidate of the Democratic party, which condemns all of the above acts? George B. McClellan. 1000

The Cincinnati Enquirer correcting ultimate Convention of all the States, or a statement made by the Lovisville Demoother peaceable means, to the end that at crat, that Mr. George H. Pendleton, "married a relative of General Robert E. Lee,'

"Mr. Pendleton did not marry a relative what had been agreed upon by the Richmond agents at Niagara. Namely, they urged against him. His wife is the daughter popular sentiment in favor of their candiof Mr. Key, the author of the Star Spangled itary defence of the Union against the in- Banner, which is considered we believe, to be

The Enquirer's etyle, in speaking of the Star-Spangled Banner, is certainly not particularly enthusiastic; and it is noticeable that it is the tune rather than the song that is believed to be considered first-rate. We had always thought that it was the song for which Mr. Key whs honored, rather than the tune.

Throwing Cold Water.

The Richmond Whig throws cold water on the proposition of the anti-Union Demo. established and the Union with all its glo- crats for a peace. In the issue for August

> "Whenever a treaty of peace shall be made it must be done solely on the basis of the entire independence and sovereignty of each particular State. That must be pre- fice and elsewhere, and in the evening fireliminary to, and cannot be a subject of ne- works were displayed, and speeches made gotiation. It follows that there can be no A great crowd assembled around the Demsuch thing as treating for peace in earnest until every hostile soldier shall have been the celebration.' withdrawn from our soil and every hostile ship from our waters.'

the proof, that although the way in which put us in convention with them. It is won- street is of the narrowish order. The "guns the Chicago Democracy did what had been agreed upon in their behalf at Niagara, was men like Vallandigham and Fernando mercenary commodity, and will explode for not alterative activities and the commodity of the manufacture of the national street is of not altogether satisfactory, yet what they Wood-who must be fully acquainted with anybody who buys it. The band did play actually did, was accepted as a full execution of the previous compact. Mr. Seward here read the following intercepted dispatch from George Sanders:

Wood—who must be fully acquainted with the Southern doctrine of State rights, and must know that all this blood has been shed in their defense—should think it possible to speeches were made—for Charley Macomine the speeches

President and speeches satisfactory. Tell Copperhead Ideas of McClellan.—The Rebellion Trium II.—The N. Y. News, sends up the following choice opinion of McClellan:

> McClellan is really a new man. For more triumph of its policy at Chicago: than two years past he has not taken part in he inhuman war commenced by the Burnsides, the Hookers and the Shermans. His name is not connected with any of those odious measures of the Administration; and the first great violation of the Constitution, the Emancipation Proclamation, made him sheath his sword. Obliged to fight, he has, however, never sullied his name by any of those exder. He belongs to that school of Generals

Important Letter from Gen. Grant.

It has been recently stated in the papers that Gen. Grant had written a political letter. So great was the call for it that the letter has been published. It is dated at Headquarters, City Point, August 16, 1864.

I state to all citizens who visit me, that al ve want to insure an early restoration of the Inion is, determined sentiment in the North The rebels have now in their ranks their last

The little boys and old men are guarding prisoners and railroad bridges, and forming good part of their garrisons for intrenche positions. A man lost by them can not be replaced. They have robbed cradle and grave equally to get their present force. ides what they lose in frequent skirmishes and battles, they are now losing from deser tions and other causes at least one regimen per day. With this drain upon them, the end is not far distant, if we are only true to ourselves. Their only hope now is in a divided North. This might give them reinforcements from Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri, while it would weaker

With the draft quietly enforced, would ome despondency, and they would make out little resistance. I have no doubt that many are anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes there; neither will trade nor manufacturing from its effects; they hope the election of peace candidates; in fact, like Micawber, they hope for something to turn up. If our peace, friends expect peace from separation, they are much mistaken, it would but be the be ginning of war.

Belmont and the Democracy.

The Columbus (Ohio) Crisis, of which ex Governor Samuel Medary is the Editor, is Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort. sorely put out of temper by the doings of the Chicago Convention, and particularly by the evident fact that the gold of Belmont & Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Company, controlled the action of the Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort. body. Of Belmont, Mr. Medary says:

We have been asked several times who Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort. this August Belmont is who seems to have J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort. a perpetual lease upon the Democratic par

ty. He is a foreigner, a connection by blood or marriage of the Rothchilds, of Europe, and their Agent in New York, to manage their immense moneyed concerns in this country. He lives in the style of the European nobility, feeds and drinks well, and s put by the money mongers and shoddy contractors of Wall street, who claim to be ture of "a Sovereign State?" George B. War Democrats, at the head of the Demomust be free, and therefore they justly excuse many extravagances. We have now seen what the agents of Pompey and Cæsar land Democrats voting for their favorite we read in Mr. Allen's speech, at Chicago, his allusion to Jackson, in connection with their nominee there, we were startled, look-Who urged the President in 1861 to stop ed round and asked is this the same Mr. Al. Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort. len who in the good old days of that good old Jackson, used to denounce with such burning energy and eloquence the money power at home and the foreign money de spots working through the U. S. Bank to D. W. Lindsey, Adjutant General, Frankfort. crush the American Democracy? This John B. Tilford, Assistant Adjutant General same Mr. Allen is thus placed in the attitude of crouching to the smiles and favors of the Rothchilds, and the bond mongers of Wall street. Oh! my country, what next?

In other articles, Mr. Medary is severe upon the nomination of McClellan and the

How they Manufacture Enthusiasm.

The organs of the McClellan and Pendleton party-hitherto the organs of the rebels and rebel sympathizers—are very prolific in accounts of enthusiastic demonstrations of dates. The meeting at Buffalo, New York, has especially been referred to. Of the extra coloring given to that demonstration by the anti-Union organs, our readers can judge by the following notice of the Buffalo Geo. Robertson, Lexington, Ky. Express No doubt all the other meetings have been as much misrepresented as the Buffalo concern:

From the Buffalo Express

THE McCLELLAN "ENTHUSIASM," - Our readers may judge from the following dispatch, telegraphed from this city to the press lsewhere, about how much trust to give to the glowing announcements which we get from other places of "enthusiastic demonstrations" over the Chicago nominations:

Buffalo, Wednesday, Aug. 31 .- The news of McClellan's nomination was received with great enthusiasm by the Democrats here. One hundred guns were fired this afternoon ocratic Association Rooms to hear and see

The "great crowd assembled around the Democratic Association Rooms," consisted "The Yankee President has no more power to put the Yankee States into convention with ours than President Davis has to no obstruction to travel, although Eagle St. Catherines, C. W., Sept. 1.

To Hon. Weir, Halifax: Platform and Presidential nominee unsatisfactory. Vice- dence.

St. Catherines, C. W., Sept. 1.

To Hon. Weir, Halifax: Platform and first of all, is entire and separate independence.

Speeches were made—for Charley Macom ber and John Murphey will talk upon the slightest provocation or opportunity. But "enthusiasm" of an animate and volitionary kind was not seen in this town.

Courrier des Etats Unis, a paper edited by an the organ of the Woods and the advocate of alien in the service of the French Empire, peaceable surrender to the Confederates which demanded an unconditional Peace candidate and platform, thus rejoices in the

> THE PEACE PRINCIPLE TRIUMPHANT.—The triumph of the Peace party in the Convention at Chicago, was not only assured by the character of the resolutions passed, but in the nomination of George H. Pendleton, the eloquent advocate for peace, whose whole record in Congress makes manifest that he disbelieves in coercion by arms in a Government founded upon consent,

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO. NIC.—We can recommend those suffering alone It has no official patronage to depend with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, give it a generous and hearty encouragement to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable __a patronage that will cause it to be found preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it in every loyal house-an ardent advocate of strengthens the whole nervous system; it the best interests of Kentucky. creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wlv.

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,—Headquarters, Lexington, Ky.

FIRST DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,-Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our read ers, the following Directory of all the depart ments of the State Government of Kentucky:

> Executive Department. GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY S OFFICE. E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort. Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort. Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. With thousands of Northern men joining the South because of our disgrace in allowthe South because of our disgrace in allowing separation with peace on any terms, the South would demand the restoration of slaves; indemnity for losses; a treaty which would make the North a slave-hunter for the South; and pay for, or restore every slave escaping to the North.

Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT.

J. M. Withrow, Assistant Auditor, Fr. R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.

John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

John Withrow, Assistant Auditor, Fr. R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.

John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

John Withrow, Assistant Auditor, Fr. R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Henry B. Cammack, Clerk, Frankfort.

Henry B. Cammack, Clerk, Frankfort.

Henry Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort. Henry Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort

Wince Coleman, Porter, Frankfort. TREASURER'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. David R. Haggard, Frankfort,

Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg co. ATTORNEY GENERAL John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER. Geo. D. Prentice, Frankfort. PUBLIC BINDER H. M. McCarty, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. William A. Craig, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort. Wm. Stewart, Clerk, Frankfort. Thomas N. Lindsey, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. amuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort. Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort. JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist .-- C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.
4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville. 7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Feter B. Mur, Louisville.
8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington. 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland. 15th Dist.—T. T. Alexander, Columbia CHANCELLORS.

7th Dist.--Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

2d Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.
2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.
3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.
4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.
6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville. oth Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.
7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.
8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

be spared to make it worthy the confidence and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and felt for good, the Commonwealth must look for PROPOSALS FOR LOAN. support to the People, and to the People upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. sending the money, will be entitled to one with semi annual coupons attached, payable in copy gratis.

TERMS-Tri-Weekly, per year \$4 00 These notes will be convertible at the option of

great increase in price of paper, &c., requires A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Re-Enlistments.

HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., August 16th, 1864.

The War Department has authorized the re-enlistment of all twelve months Kentucky regiments now in the service, for the term of ne, two, or three years, either as cavalry or nfantry, as they may elect.

The attention of all officers recruiting, is called to a general order issued from District be prepared. Head-Quarters, at Lexington, Ky., dated August 13th, 1864, and are earnestly requestof their respective commands, for the term of three years, if possible, as these soldiers have shown by their tried valor and patriotsm, that they are worthy of the name of veterans, of whose services the State and

Government are justly proud.

Re-enlistments will be conducted in accord-

The bounties and pay of soldiers by the United States is as follows: For recruits for one years' service. or recruits for two years' service..... For recruits for three years service ... 300 00 First instalment of bounty will be paid when mus-To one year recruits.... To two years' recruits. 33 33 To three years' recruits 100 00 The pay of 1st sergeant, infantry or cav-20 00 The pay of corporals, infantry or cavalry, 18 00 The pay of privates, infantry or cavalry, 16 00 No premium whatever, for the procuration of ecruits, will hereafter be paid by the United

Neither drafted men nor substitutes, furnished either before or after draft, are entitled to bounty from the United States.

Inspector and Adjutant General of Ky

upply the place, in part, of the twelve months men now in the service, who have so ably defended the State, and are about to be mustered out, it is hoped that every effort will be used to recruit this force in the short

If a full company is not raised by the time set for the draft the parts of companies will be consolidated, due regard being had to the claims of recruiting officers-and the same rule will be applied to regiments D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector and Adjutant General. United States bounties will be paid as fol-

To three years' recruits 100 00 generally. The pay of 1st sergeants infantry per month ...

The pay of 2d sergeants infantry per month

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

The pay of corporals infantry per month.

The pay of privates, per month...........

August 12-4ttw-356.

SHRYOCK & REA AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory o

Heming & Quin, and are prepared to exe-ute all orders for new work in the neatest, most ubstantial, and promptest manner. Every description of Carriage and Buggy Re pairing executed in the very best style. They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Cash.
Frankfort, June 22, 1864-335-3m.

A CARD.-REMOVAL.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

V. KALTENBRUN AS removed from his old stand on St. Clair street, Frankfort, to his

street, Frankfort, to his own residence on Main street, adjoining James R. Watson's Restaurant and Boarding House, where he will continue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of the very best quality, and of the latest fashions.

He returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of this community for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and he pledges himself to use every exertion in his power to merit the confidence of those who have honored him with their patronage.

He respectfully solicits orders in his line of business, and pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made.

Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1864—352—6m.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1864

Maj. W. H. Sidell, A. A. P. M. G.:

The Secretary of War has forbidden the recruiting of men in one State to be credited to another, except as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, for recruiting in States in rebellion. He directs that you see to the execution of this order in your State, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers and agents who may be found violating it.

(Signed)

Provoot Marshal General.

Aug. 15, 1864—[Lou. Press.]—tw7ts-357.

POPULAR LOAN:

Seven and Three-tenths per Cent.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

A Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncompromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence

Seven and Three-tenths per Cent.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1864. }

CERTIFICATES being now ready, I will receive subscriptions for Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths per Cent.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1864. }

CERTIFICATES being now ready, I will receive subscriptions for Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864 bearing interest at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths per Cent.

Depositary United States, August 5, 1864—353--tw6t.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interestat the rate Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, lawful money.

Weekly, per year..... 2 00 the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold The terms are low; and considering the twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of that the subscription should be a large one fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, Will friends every where exert themselves and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or ome multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can

Interest will be allowed to August 15, on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid ed to co operate and effect the re-enlistment by the Department upon receipt of the original ertificates. As the notes draw interest from August 15, per

sons making deposits subsequent to that date

must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars ance with prescribed regulations heretofore and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made.

> \$100 00 No deductions for commissions must be made from 200 00 the deposits. Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original cer-

> > All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,

Secretary of the Treasury.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, KY., AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless

AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 8, 1864-354-tw2t&w2t.

NOTICE. INFANTRY, in Kentucky, for the period of twelve months.

These troops will be credited upon the late call of the President for 500,000 men, and together with other enlistments that are now going on, it is confidently believed that the quota of our State will be filled.

As these two regiments are intended to supply the place in THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam May 25, 1864 w&twly-325.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1864, as runaways: one woman, black complexion, named EMMA, aged about 20 years; also FRANCIS, aged about 24 years, and black complexion. They are supposed to belong to Allen Butler, of Crittenden county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law HENRY BURNETT, J. S. C.

September 5, 1864.-w&tw1m.

ATTENTION! OFFICERS. HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING

SERVICE FOR KENTUCKY, PECIAL ORDERS No. 120. EXTRACT.

II. The attention of all officers in the Recruiting and Provost Marshal's Department in this State, is directed to the terms of the following telegraphic order from the Provost Marshal General, and are directed to act in accordance there-

W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District—LUCIEN ANDERSON.
Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED.
Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON. Eighth District—M. L. RICE. Ninth District—GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Correspondence Wanted.

We would repeat the request, some time since made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest occuring in their several sections, -political, gen eral and local intelligence.

Laws of 1863-1864.

A very few copies of the Laws passed by the last session of the Legislature are for sale at the Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Merchants, Grocers, and others are requested not to buy paper from the boys connected with this office, as they are no authorized to sell. August 20, 1864.

A delinquent but penitent Government ex-official has sent the Secretary of the Treasury, anonymously, a \$500 Government ond, as compensation for his unfaithful-

Appointments by the Auditor.

JAMES M. WITHROW to be Assistant Audi tor, vice EDGAR KEENON, resigned.

Also, D. B. WAGGENER and F. A. WINLOCK to Clerkships in said office.

The Dayton Journal states that Fernando Wood, in a fine frenzy, during his which was well received. Resolutions were an amount of over \$90,000,000. Over \$26, speech made recently in that city, said that adopted in favor of the suppression of the 000,000 was on offers of from 5 to 6 per if by offering up his life he could stop the rebellion. The meeting was very enthusias cent. premium. None of the bids will be bloodshed that is now afflicting the country, he would cheerfully do so. An appreciative Irishman in the crowd earnestly responded 'It wud be --- chape.

Gen. Butler has published a response to Mr. Ould's publication in reference to the of the people of this section, mainly attrib exchange of prisoners. The rebels, who for utable to the recent determined course of the were both taken from the Free States, will The proclamation only reaches the secesh several months had refused to accede to Gen. Butler's proposition to exchange man for man, now profess to be willing to do so, but try to make it appear that our Government will not consent. Gen. Butler proves that the rebel refusal to exchange colored prisoners and their proposed re-enslavement of them is contrary to the law of nations, and then keenly analyzes the daplicity which has fallen. It was nothing less than a superb marked their policy on the exchange ques- sunset representation of our national colors tion from the first.

"STATE RIGHTS."-The rebels at the South and their sympathizers at the North, will singular was the fact that the colors aps Term. On Monday there was no quorum,have seen with astonishment (if any thing peared in regular and perfectly defined horifrom that source can create astonishment,) zontal stripes—one above the other. The day evening Judge Robertson arrived in town, that the resolutions of '98 and '99, which all colors remained sharp and distinct for when he was immediately served with a good Democrats have been swearing by, about ten minutes, when they slowly faded notice from Judge Davall that he should whether they understood them or not, from from view, and were seen no more. It is a contest the election. Judge Williams it was the beginning of the present century as the suggestive coincidence that upon the day expected would certainly arrive last night, kicked out of the late "Democratic" Convention at Chicago! That was the unkindest cut all to the rebels, especially in Virginia .-Mr. Long, of Ohio, offered them as a part of of order, and sent them to a committee where they were inhumanly smothered in the house of their friends.

very pertinently remarks that the Chicago Nous verrons. platforms means aid and comfort to the rebsoldier, to every loyal man; and its success the destruction of the dwelling house of A. 1st, an armistice, which will give the now Federal troops. But, whilst we do not apalmost exhausted rebellion a new lease of prove of this destruction of private property, life; or, 2d, a peace, which shall acknowl- the anti-Union papers should remember that large hospitals full of their wounded. We seized Sumpter and other forts by force, and edge the Southern Confederacy; or, 3d, a the example was first set by the traitors We cowardly truckling to the rebellion, which need now to refer only to the fact that the shall trail our old flag in the dust at the traitors in Virginia, in Janury, 1862, made a playing — with the traitors." the chief rebels to the highest seats in our of Col. Strother, a relative of Mr. Boteler, results is too terrible to think upon; each . Porte Crayon." Unmindful of how the egram from New York, stating that the of them, in the guise of peace, is only the prelude to a fiercer state of civil war.

The New York Herald's correspondent Gen. Page, late commander of Fort Morgan. When the fort was captured he had no sword, and very reluctantly gave up a pistol he wore Gen. Page said this was done on Sunday. This our officers knew to be a falsehood .-

years, be enrolled for military service.

It is said that an envoy was lately and the new-fledged Emperor. Maximilian dollars refused to receive or have anything to do with him--declaring that he did not know the

and apologize to him for the wild proceedforts and occupation of Atlanta are but tem. notice. porary accidents, that can be readily atoned

HIS GENTLE BLOOD.—The biography of Gen. McClellan says he is descended from Lord Kirkcudbright of Scotland, who died in 1832. That probably accounts for the courtly man. ners of George which so charm the Demoparticular should be foremost in honoring a tity of the prisoner. ittle sprig of respectability.

Last week we published a telegram Mr, Fillmore's name was a misapprehension of the operator; he mistaking Philmore for Fillmore. The correct telegram read as fol-

"ST CATHERINES, C. W. Sept. 1. "To Hon D. Wier, Halifax : "Platform and Presidential nominee un

satisfactory. Tell Philemore not to oppose "GEO. N. SANDERS." Clay, Holbrooke, & Co., from Richmond,

The Union men of Ballard county claimed will prove true. recently gave a barbecue at Blandville. Over two thousand persons were present, and General Meredith, commander of the post ment loan, payable in 1881, have been quite at Cairo, addressed the assembly, urging spirited. The number of bids was over them to take a decided stand for the Union, eight hundred, and will probably aggregate at the coming election. A similar meeting Government securities. will be held in other counties in Kentucky and Missouri, contiguous to Cairo. A marked change has taken place in the sentiments military authorities.

before the news reached us that Atlanta had General. following this sight we received the news of and the Court will convene for business this Atlanta's capture. Thus it would seem to morning. have been placed there by the Diety as a WHAT WE MAY EXPECT .- A contemporary lasting peace? Let us hope so at least portions of the 2d, 4th, 6th and 9th rebel

els,-disgrace and dishonor to every Union been shed, by the anti-Union papers, over will bring about one of three things, viz: H. Boteler, in Jefferson county, Virginia, by feet of traitors, and welcome, cap in hand, descent upon Berkley Springs, the property political synagogue. Either of these three and father of Mr. Strother so well known as "Eurathin conqueror bade spare the house of Pindarus," these troops cut in pieces the paintings of "Porte Crayon," and burned his reassembling of the Democratic Convention, with the fleet off Mobile, confirms the repots cottage. They took possession of the hotel of the foolish and unsoldierly conduct of in which the elder Strother lay upon a sick bed They used his furniture for fire-wood although the town was surrounded by forests; and finally went off, after plundering the his belt. The cannon were found spiked. place. The old man, noted for a generation and to help, carry that State at the October for his noble character, died a week after in elections for the anti-Union party. At Colhis wasted and outraged home. I shall not umbus he met McClellan's letter of accept General Bailey exclaimed: "General, don't imitate their example by picking up from the ance, and forthwith recalled his appoint repeat that. You are old enough to be my filthy gutter of the Southern press vile epi- ments for Pennsylvania. The Ohio State father, and I will not call you liar or coward; thets to designate the commander of the Central Committee also had made appointnot to repeat that statement." It was clear- worshipped General, Thos. J. Jackson, for State; but they immediately issued a no-

Gov. Johnson, of Tenn., has ordered We have no war news. There apthat all the able-bodied male citizens of pears to be no change in military affairs. that State, between the ages of 18 and 45 The lull, we think, presages important move-

Two English blockade runners were has given us candidates for President and Gold. ent to Maximilian by Jeff. Davis to open caught last week off Wilmington, N. C. Vice President. The leading members,diplomatic relations between the rebel chief They are valued at over half a million of indeed nearly all, -are traitors to their coun-

Confederacy, that it was not a recognized appears to be ont of temper at a corres The New York Post pertinently sug the Commonwealth. The Journal daily gests that, to save the credit of the Peace teems with falsehoods about the President party with the Court of Jeff. Davis, the and the Administration, and the Union the dissolution of the Union, and the de- Oats we quoto at 80@90c, barley \$1 35@1 40, and Chicago Convention should re-assemble, party. Lies and falsehoods are the pabulum struction of the Government. To hide their rye \$1 20. upon which it exists. We were told of the ings of Commodore Farragut and Gen. Sher- falsehood, but as it might as well be about man, assure him that the capture of the us a about others we let it pass as unworthy a Southern and a Northwestern Confederacy,

At 2 o'clock, A. M., September 12, a fire broke out in Cairo, which destroyed a large part of the business portion of the town. Loss estimated at \$200,000; iusu-

Two rebels, one of whom is charged spirit of popular government to bow down to Quantrill, the leader in the Lawrence masone of gentle blood, and despise one who has sacre, were arrested at Indianapolis, Sept. 10. come up from the plow, that Democrats in Steps have been taken to ascertain the iden-

The Democrats of the Second Congressional District of Ohio. have overslaugh- he was elected, and violated all his pledges of from Geo. N. Sanders. It appears the use of ed Mr. Alexander Long, and nominated a Unionism. Powell acted more like a man. consistent to his "peace on any terms" principle; and while he went for the platform he did not to make McClellan's nomination J. Clay, after his son was taken prisoner from \$8.00 to \$38 per 100 pounds. unanimous. So he was laid upon the shelf.

A Boston man, who has already suc cessfully introduced many improvements in The person to whom the despatch was the manufacture of fibrous and felted goods addressed was one of the accomplices of has patented a process for making paper stock from flax, wool, or other fibrous mastaying at Halifax. Philemore is the editor terials, by which it is claimed that one-hali of the London organ of the Southern trai- the chemicals now used will be saved, and that good stock may be made for less than six cents per pound. We trust that what is

The bids for the \$33,000,000, Governtic, and it is believed that Ballard county taken at less than 4 per cent. premium. will give a majority for the Union candidate This shows the value capitalists place upon

> SECTIONAL PARTIES.—Those who made such an ado over the nomination of Lincoln the secesh. and Hamlin, four years ago, because they

The Court of Appeals.

It will be remembered by readers that the manner. What made the phenomenon more finish the call of the Docket of the Summer

our country. Perhaps an honorable and prisoners taken by Sherman's army were such men any better than traitors? oners.

are suffering from the awful heat, and live murdered their defenders Their Secretary

The Harmonjous Democracy.

In our Monday's issue we published a tel-New York News, Ben Wood's organ, repudiated McCiellan's nomination and urge the either to remodel the platform or nominate another candidate.

We have information that Vallandigham has also repudiated McClellan. He was on his way to Pennsylvania, to speak in fa- As Henry Clay said.

Commonwealth Correspondence.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY, KY., Sept. 7, 1864. Editor Frankfort Commonwealth : DEAR SIR: The Chicago Convention

try. How men who profess to love their country, could sit in the same hall with Our friend, the Lexington Unionists, Vallandigham, Thos. H. Seymour, Wickliffe, Long, Wood, Powell, etc., and hold council pondent in the Louisville Journal, making with them, as to the future destiny of the a false charge against the Unionist and Government, should be no mystery to the or profession, they aim at the same thing,treason, they cry out for the Constitution; and maintain the right of secession. The \$1 10@1 25. Pepper 45@46c spice from 38@40c. peeches in the Convention prove this.

The Wickliffe delegates and the Guthrie-Prentice delegates, who went from Kentucky, understood each other. They acted together in the Convention; -that they acted in concert there is no doubt. So at home. Not one of them volunteers for the army not one | Timothy ... not be till doom's-day, unless he is forced there And so with Garrett Davis, who has shamemore pliable man Mr. Long was true and He never concealed that his opinions were with the Southern traitors, and against his whilst commanding a rebel force invading Kentucky, and the negro enrollment was determined upon, deserted to the rebels.

There are other high officers who attended the Convention, that have deserted the Union platform upon which they were elected, and the pledges of Unionism they avowed, to secure the votes of Union men They will be held to account, when the voters of Kentucky can have an opportunity at the polls.

Be assured this Congressional district is Union four to one. The news of the fall of Atlanta cast a gloom over the secesh; both men and women. The latter are more vioent than the men, in speaking their treasonable sentiments. We are blessed with the prospect of good crops of corn in this district. Unless the rebels come, the people will have an abundance. This district has furnished more soldiers for the Union army than any other in the State; and, be assured that there will be a grand turn out to quell the tories amongst us, or to beat back

We are not run mad about the negro. now see that the same alleged proof "sec- States, where, every Union man will adtionalism" lies against the present Chicago mit, it is a deserved retribution upon the CURIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL HEAVENLY PHE- ticket. McClellan and Pendleton are not traitors. In Kentucky and Tennessee there NOMENON.-The Cincinnati Times of Septem- only both from the North, but lack very is no disposition of the President to set the ber 1, says: A friend described to us last little of being from the same State, for Mc- negroes free. It was by act of Congress that evening a beautiful and striking heavenly Clellan was but recently a resident of Ohio, colored men were enrolled, and when enlistphenomenon that attracted his attention just from which State he was appointed Major ed the owners are paid \$300 each. Surely Union men will not complain in obeying the laws of the land. It is that for which the Union men are now fighting, and will con--red, white, and blue—which were paint-court of Appeals ordered a recess on the 2d comparison to the laws. The right to make ed across the western sky in an exquisite day of July last, to the 12th September, to diers of negroes, I believe is not denied and the pay of \$300 each is a gratuity. The negroes never would have been called into the service, as soldiers, but for the refusal of the secesh to enlist into the service of their country. The failure of the rebel counties to fill their quotas made it necessary. And the large majority of the Conservatives, like the rebels, think more of the negro than they do of the Government. They are all willing for Union men, and the sons of beautiful harbinger of the good news that We have read a letter from a Frank. Union men, to fight the battles of the Union followed. If such was the case-and we fort officer, dated "on the battle near 'ones and the Constitution; but they and their the platform, but Seymour declared them out feel disposed to let a person think so without boro', Georgia, September 3d," in which, negroes must be left alone! If either are calling him supersitions-who knows but after saying Sherman had badly wnipped touched, they denounce the Government, what it presaged other glorious things for the rebels, the writer states, that among the and give aid and comfort to the traitors. Are

> They cry "peace!" Say we should make regiments from Kentucky, (Lewis's rebel the offer of peace. Why that has been done, brigade;) and that he noticed John Stout, time and again, by proclamation; and it A great many crocodile tears have of Frankfort, B. F. Brown, of Franklin was rejected each time with scorn even county, and John Y. Rankin, of Lexington, before the negro element was interrupted. and othere whom he knew among the pris- They marshalled their forces before the Pressident called for a man. (He was too slow.) He says he saw on the Jonesboro', battle- They robbed the Government of its forts, arfield "over 300 hundred dead traitors, and 4 senals, arms, and ships, and money; they on green corn. But, one consolation, we are of War boasted that their armies would soon be in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, etc., and dictate terms of peace at the foot of the monument on Bunker Hill.

This is the treatment the cowardly Chica go Convention ignores, or is willing to pocket; and for the Government resisting which, the leaders of that Convention now are will ing, and desire the country to fall upon their knees and beg the pardon of Jeff Davis, Bob Toombs, J. R. Benjamin & Co.! Will proud Kentucky do it? "Never! Never! Never!"

There is a report from Little Rock Arkansas, of the death of the rebel General

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.—It is a blessing to the suffering to know that we father, and I will not call you har or coward; thets to designate the commander of the but I beg of you, for the honor of manhood. Confederate forces. They were led by their ments for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him in various sections of his own have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him have an effectual cure for this truly troublements for him whom they claim the character of a Christian delivered, ill Tuesday morning, after the surrender had taken place. On Monday night our batterries, conspicuous among which were the First Indiana and Seventeenth Ohio, were advanced to within one hundred and fifty yards of the glacis of the glacis of the glacis of the window panes of Lower fifty yards of the glacis of the glacis of the window panes of Lower loss and stock of the same stock, and of January to tice that "that the appointments hererofore tice that "that the appointments hererofore delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all pleasure in informing all who are suffering with plies that he used a small quantity of the said District. On the said street, Cincinnati. Ohio, takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with plies that the used a small quantity of the said District. On the said street, Cincinnati. Ohio, takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering whom they claim the character of a Christian delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all pleasure in informing all who are suffering with plies that the used a small quantity of the said District. On the 30th of tice that "that the appointments hererofore for content and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all pleasure in informing all who are suffering with pleasure in informing all who are suffering to the said pleasure in informing all who are suffering with pleasure in informing all who are suffering to the said pleasure in informing all who are suffering with pleasure in informing all who are suffering to the said pleasure in informing all who are suffering to the said pleasure. This is but the beginning of the end of the same stock, Act of January work there, and here of the monition of current and few three of all pleasure in informing all who are suffering to the said pleasure. The second said court to end few the claim the character of a Christian the character of a Christian there of the monition when the proposed to all pleasure in informing all who fifty yards of the glacis of the fort. The breaking of the window panes of Lower getically pursue their way; and work- aration. It is manufactured at No. 6, East behalf. surrender next morning saved them from brandon, or the mutilating the pictures of work—work and thus deserve the success Fourth street. Cincinnati, O., and sold by all J. W. Tevis, U. S. Attorney.

A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.

J. W. Tevis, U. S. Attorney.

August 31, 1864.—w4t.

LOUISVILLE MARKET. SEPT. 12, 1864.

Gold tumbled considerably to-day. We quote Buying. Selling.

... 215½@... 226@228 231@232 POTATOES.—Market quiet; sales at \$3 75@4 75. BUTTER AND EGGS .- Butter is in demand and

saleable at 45@50c. Prices very unsettled. Eggs are selling at 20 to 23c ♥ dozen. DRIED FRUIT .- Apples selling at @101/2c, and

ceaches at 17@17c. patriot. It proves that, whatever their name for red, and \$1 90@1 95 for white. Corn in de-

GROCERIES -- Coffee held at at 50@51c. Sugar unchanged; 26. Orleans 23c to 26c, Cuba 23@25c while their aim is to build up and establish refined, crushed, granulated, and powdered, 15@ 33c. New Orleans molasses \$1 20. Sirup Rice 12@13c. Teas, Gunpowder \$1 40@\$2.

> Oolong 80@\$1 50. HAY-Unchanged. We quote at \$22@23 pe

on; retailing from store at \$25. SEEDS-In good demand. Clover, Millet, and Hungarian grass higher. We quote as follows: Clover & bushel (60 lbs.) at \$16 00@18 0 (45 fbs.) (14 fbs.) crats. It is so much in accordance with the by a refugee to be no other than the guerrilla of them is to be found in the army, and will Bluegrass, st'pd 1 75@..... by the draft. Our members of Congress all left the Union platform upon which they were Buckwheat..... (14 lbs. 3 50@3 75 2 50@..... elected, save Smith, Randall and Anderson. Peas (May) ... 3 50@4 00 Chinese sug. ca. (38 tbs fully deserted the Union platform upon which Hungarian grass rehard grass .. (14 ths.) Onion sets

(44 ths.) 3 25@... Tobacco.-The market has been active and country. He practiced no deception Brutus firm during the week. The sales on the 5th amounted to 147 hogshead, at prices ranging

FARM WANTED.

ENTY-FIVE or a HUNDRED acres, situated within six or seven miles of the city of Frankfort. Any one having such a farm will dwelf by calling at or addressing J. G. T., at the college. Sept. 9, 1864-tw4t.

FALL.

TO Wholesale Buyers. WE are now receiving a large assortmen

Ribbons, Bonnets, Hats, Flowers & Silks,

In fact everything in the Millinery line in Fa and Winter styles. DEVOU & CO, 83 and 85 Pearl Street.

DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 PEARL ST., WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS, Clouks and Shawls.

CLOAKS. We are now manufacturing our new styles cloaks. In this department will be found the most

mplete assortment in this Market. SHAWLS DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 Pearl St.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE Medical Department.

HE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SES-sion will commence on the first Monday in ctober, 1864, and continue four months.
BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clini-

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor o THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of the

cience and Practice of Medicine.
LLEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Professor of bstetric Medicine.
J. W. BENSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy

LEWIS ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
GEORGE W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor o Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. THOS. P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demon

rator of Anatomy For further information or circular address J. W. BENSON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. Louisville, Sept. 12, 1864.—tw4t.

NOTICE.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL

FOR KY, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31, '64. TENHE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL DI rects that volunteering may be continued fter the 5TH OF SEPTEMBER and be cred ted on the quotas of the coming draft to the las practicable moment before the drafted men are

w. H. SIDELL,
Maj. 15th U. S. Inf. A. A. P. M. G. gept. 5, 1864-tS10th.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF SHELBY county, as a runaway, a negro boy named HENRY, about 16 years old, dark color. Says e belongs to Charles Ennis, of Fayette county Said boy will be disposed of according to law

if not claimed and taken by his owner.

H. BURNETT, J. S. C. Sept. 13, 1864-w1m.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STATES OF KENTUCKY.

Inited States of America D. No. 189. Hugh Leonard.

Whereas, an information has been filed in the

istrict Court of the United States, within and r the District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of pril, A. D., 1864, by J. Tevis, Esquire, Attorney r the United States for the District of Kentucky ho prosecutes herein, in behalf of the Unit tates, alleging in substance that said Hugh seenard since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done he acts and committed the offences, announced by roved 17th July, 1862, entitled "an act to sup ress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion of seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and or other purposes." And that said Hugh Leon-rd, at the time he did said acts and committee. aid offences, ewned the property following, viz: 5 barrels of whisky and five hundred dollars in noney in the hands of Lawrence Tobin, and de

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL SELL, at public sale, on TUESDAY, WILL SELL, at public sale, on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1864, if not sold at private sale before that time, A FARM in Scott county, containing Sixty-eight and a half Acres—all in cultivation. This tract advises the forms of Mrs. Charge and Dr. Pleaters and Dr. Pleater joins the farms of Mrs. Champ and Dr. Black-burn, and is one mile from the Frankfort and Georgetown turnpike road. The improvements burn, and is one mile from the Frankfort and Georgetown turnpike road. The improvements consist of a good new FRAME HeUSE, with four rooms and hall, well finished; out buildings, good and never-failing stock and spring water.

Also, a tract of FORTY ACRES OF WOOD LAND—all fenced—and one mile from the first ranged tract, with a good road leading to it. GRAIN—Market firm. Wheat at \$2 00@185 for red, and \$1 90@195 for white. Corn in demand; saleable at 1 30@\$135 for ear and shelled.

BARD—all energy and one mile from the first named tract, with a good road leading to it.

Persons wishing to see the land will call on John W. Carter, on the premises, who will show the same, or on the subscriber residing one mile from Frankfort. Terms made known on the day of sale. JOHN CARTER.

August 18, 1864-359-w3t. Lexington Observer & Reporter and Paris Citizen publish to amount of \$200 and charge this office.

High School for Boys and Girls.

in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls.

Augsut 16, 1864—tw&wlm—3583

THE ELEVENTH SESSION! OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, September 5, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session. No deduction made for absence except in

July 20, 1864.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

HE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION of this FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

All the branches of useful and elegant learning are embraced in the Course of Instruction.

Terms, per session of twenty weeks......\$26 00

JNO. R HENDRICK.

August 8, 1864—354—twlm. Literary and Classical School.

THE undersigned, having permanently located in Frankfort, will re-open his SCHOOL for BOYS,

a the Basement of the Presbyterian Church,

ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER It is his purpose to make the School every thing hat parents and guardians can desire; and the TERMS.—For tuition per school year \$60.—

rankfort, August 10, 1864-355-twlm. GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Collegiate year, including a period of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the t session commencing on Monday, September 1864, and the second on Monday, January

The charges for boarding, tuition, etc., are very ow, considering the present financial state of he country, the ample and elegant accommodations of the institution, and the high prices paid

or teaching, and other expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and all letters of inquiry, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed, GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE, Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio

B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL

English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics.

ILL commence its next annual session of forty weeks, On Monday, the 26th of September.

TERMS.—For tuition per school year, \$100, payable half on admission, half in five months thereafter. No deduction save for absence of the principal. Aug. 26-twt26th Sept.

GREENWOOD

FEMALE SEMINARY.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. Mrs Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal HE Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school will commence on Monday, Septemer 5th, 1864.

EXPENSES PER SESSION. Board, including fuel and lights \$120 00 ding French and Latin...... 25.00 Music on Piano. 30.00
Drawing, Painting, etc., at the usual prices.
For further information address the Principal.
August 17, 1864-358-twlm?

Shelbyville Female College. HE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Insti-tution will commence on the first Monday of September, 1864. A very accomplished teach-er, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to reside in the School room. The superior Musi-ian, Professor Kinkel, with the assistance of Miss Florence Norvell, will have charge of the Music Department. Special attention is paid to the health, and the intellectual and moral improvement of our pupils. We have been free from molestation from soldiers. Terms moderate, com-

ared with schools of the same grade.

Apply for Circulars to the Principal,

D. T. STUART, August 17, 1864 .- tw1m

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

Y the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-eipt for the delivery of property, is required to tamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue tamp. Postage stamps will not answer. I order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consignees, before the de-livery of goods, to send a written order, stamped, y to another person. SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or cods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

NOTICE.

LOST CERTIFICATES ERTIFICATE No. 2,400, for six shares of th

capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Ken y, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2,422, for ien of those so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done.

August 8, 1864-354-w&tw2m.

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

[April 7, 1864-336.1m]

. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State. Will be in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. FINNELL.

V. T. CHAMBERS. FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO. PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

DRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED WM. F. BARRET

SPEED & BARRET. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with them SAMURL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all th Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

VILL practice law in the Court of Appeals in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott

Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dee'd. Correspondence in reference to

THO. E. BRAMLETTE E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.
Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets. FRANKFORT, KY.

LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion A Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth erformed in a scientific and satisfactory manner He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvemen upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanli ness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal. HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. S. BLACK.

V. BERBERICH

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all

satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMBETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of levery sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348. NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35

June 27,1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, In Equity against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendletor Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, 1 Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, 1 will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Courtday, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

good security, bearing interest from date. C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissione. FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

against William Sanders, Letitia Sanders, Henry Sanders, Alexander Saners, and Tilman Sanders, heirs | Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

HIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a division of lands which belonged to William Santers, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky. It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applica-tion be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Ken-tucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

hey may appear thereto.
Thos. N. Lindsey, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

FIUX STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50

May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

REFA SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes, purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing an Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price-cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,

260 Broadway, Boston. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130

as the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUELL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING.

ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee,
Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

NOTICE.

"HERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, as arunaway slave, a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county. Kentucky ed in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

July 15, 1864-1m-344.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers that he still continues the Book Binding business, ir all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book Store, on Main street and will give his whole

Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very bes

JEB BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea onable terms. Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardem advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and natronage of every truly lovel person. The Intest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as shor time as the necessary preparation can be made Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending is the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per year, in advance......\$2 00 Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we tope to receive a large subscription list. Will riends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER To Represent and Advocate the views of Unconditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the genuine Union sentiment of the State of Kentucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat allevia-

ANTI-CHOLEKA MIATUKE!

I Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stim ulants and carminatives, which everyphysician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhœa and Dysentery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

ployed must be varied, errors of judgment are inavoidable. We would not therefore, judge narshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we de-sire to affiliate with those true Union menevery. where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the urest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every ccasion—and their resolutions in their primary ssemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in assembles, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirabl

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864. TERMS.

To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, wenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advaned, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wiland offering very reasonable inducements, 3. Whi-lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS; received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply



We have also concluded to manufacture an keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quanty.

We are also prepared to offer special induce ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we in end to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Clair St. Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.
August 26, 1863-w&twlv

Statement (f the Condition

OF THE



ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, 'an act to regulate Agen-cies of Foreign Insurance Companies,' approved 3d March. 1856.

SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.	Stoe 300 Sh									
The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,	ica S									
and is paid up.	200 Sh									
ASSETS.	publ									
Par Value, Market Val.										
Real Estate unincumbered,. \$87,963 18										
Cash on hand and in Bank, 72,022 48	400 Sh									
Cash in the hands of Ag'ts	New									
and in transit,	500 Sh									
Hartford, P. & F. Railroad,	N. 1									
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct.,	400 Sh									
semi-annual interest,, 44,000 44,000 00	N. 3									
Michigan Central R. R. Co.,	150 Sh									
M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct.,	Trus									
semi-annual interest, 10,000 13,000 00	100 Sb									
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,	Stoc									
Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct.,										
semi-annual interest, 3,500 4,025 00	Total									
Cleveland & T. Railroad,										
(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds,	In the second									
7 per cent., semi-annuat	The ar									
interest, 25,000 29,000 00	due									
Cleveland and Pittsburg,	Losses									
R. R., 13d M't. Mortgage	Losses									

25,000 29,250 00 per cent., semi-annual interest,.... Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d

Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,.... 50,000 57,000 00 uffalo, New York & Erie 38.000 39.140 0 30,000 33,900 00

Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'ret., semi-annual interest,
N. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'ret., semi-annual interest,
Conn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 peret., semi-annual interest,
Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 peret., semi-annual interest,
N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,600 00 3,240 0 semi-annual interest,..... Wayne County, Michigan, 50,000 52,500 00 25,000 25,000 0 25,000 27,500 00

eent., semi-annual int.,...
Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-annual interest,... nual interest,
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6
per ct. semi-annual int.,..
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per
cent., semi-annual int.,..
Hartford City Scrip, 6 p'r ct,
semi-annual interest,.....
Town of Hartford Bonds,
ILSSA 1888 J.6 per cent. [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., annual interest, New York City Bonds, 6 pr. ct., quarterly, United States Coupon Bonds

.... 182,500 191,625 00 169,000 172,380 00 per cent. semi-annual in et., semi-annual interest, R. I. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent 50,000 50,000 00 semi-annual interest,..... Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., 100,000 110,000 00 10,000 11,000 00 Michigan State Stock, 6 pr ct., semi-annual interest, N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct., 25.000 26.250 00 15,000 15,000 00 31,000 34,720 0 76,000 50,920 00 20,000 21,200 00

semi-annual interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct., quarterly interest,..... Indiana State Stock, 21/2 pr et., semi-annual interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e Bonds, 7 per cent., semiannual interest,... annual interest, Atlantie Mutual Insurance Co., Serip, 1863, 1864,.... 500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 300 Shares Conn. River R. 50,000 110,000 00 10,700 16,050 00 5,000 1,250 00 Waterbury, Conn.,........ 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k, 5,000 5,000 00 30 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k,
Stafford Springs, Conn.,
36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k,
Providence, R. I.,
200 Shares Revere B'nk S'k,
Boston, Mass.,
100 Shares First National
Bank S'k, Boston, Mass.,
200 Shares B'k of the State 5,000 5,000 00 1,800 1,800 00 20,000 21,600 0 20,000 15,000 0 10,000 20,000 15,000 0 500 Shares Bank of Hartf'd

Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Me-44,000 53,680 00

20,000 22,800 0 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 10,000 11,800 00 Stock, Hartford, Co 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'kS'k, N. Y. City, 00 Shares B'k of Am. S'k, N. Y. City, 800 Shares Broadway Bank

800 Shares Butchers & Dro-vers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, 25,000 00 10,000 10,700 00 10,000 15,000 00 20,000 22,000 00 10,500 00 300 Shares Importers and Traders BkS'k, N. Y. C'y, 00 Shares Mercantile Bank 30,000 33,000 0 10,000 13,500 0 20,000 21,000 0 Stock, N. Y. City, 00 Shares Merchants Ex 30,000 34,200 0 10.000 10.200 0 40.000 48.000 0 41,000 44,690 0 20,000 27,000 0 30,000 31,800 0 ek, N. Y. City,......... hares Bank of N. Y. 10,000 11,000 0 ek, N. Y. City,......hares B'k North Amer-S'k, N. Y. City,.....hares Bank of the Re 30,000 36,000 0 20,000 22,400 0 hares Peoples B'k Stock,
w York City,...
hares Peoples B'k S'k,
w York City,...
hares Phenix B'k S'k, 20,000 21,000 00 20,000 19,400 00 10,000 10,500 00 10,000 11,200 00 Y. City,hares N. Y. L. Ins. and 20,000 24,000 00 st Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 15,000 30,000 00 nares U. S. Trust Co. k. N. Y. City,..

10,000 19,000 00 assets of Company ... \$3,401,938 50 LIABILITIES. mount of Liabilities due or not to banks and other creditors,... 122,625 02 small, for printing, &c. 200 00 Total liabilities,. \$128,303 52 STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } 88.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and swern to before me, a

Justice of the Peace in and for said
County of Hartford, State of Connecticut,
this 2d day of July, 1864.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. No. 20, Renewal. AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits refiled in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred Company has been reduced below one hundred

and fifty thousand dollars.
In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written. W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL f Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, in the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, call-ing herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville Tennessee. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

23,410 22,239 50 On and after Monday, March 28, 1864

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex ington Daily (Sundays excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864.-tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-rodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank

12,400 0

10,000 10,800 00 M. to 5 P. M.

10,000 10,800 00 M. to 5 P. M.

20,000 40,500 00 40,500 00 38,000 00 38,000 00 38,000 00 M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods burg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt.

Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL,

A. H. RANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf Gen'l Ticket Agent.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1864.

					-	_	-	JOT.							
864.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursd'y.	Friday.	Saturday.	64.	lay.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursd'y.	ay.	rday.
181	Sun	Mo	Tue	We	Thu	Fri	Sat	18	Sunday.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thus	Friday.	Saturday.
JAZ	3	4	5	6	5	1 8 15	2 9	J'y.	-			-		1	- 9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		3	4 11 18	5	6	3	1 8 15 22	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		10 17	11	12	13 20	14	15	16
	24 31		26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	22 29	30
FE	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	Aug	31	1	9	2	4	5	
	7	8	9	10	11		13		7	8	9	3 10 17	11	12	13
	21	15	16	17 24		19			14	15	16	17	18	19	90
	28			24	20	26	21		21	22	23	24	25	26	
M		23)		2	3	4	5	1 初进分	28	29	30	31		100	
141	G				10	11	12	SEP					1	2 9	10
	13		15	16		18	19		4	5	6 13	7	8	9	10
	20		99	93	24		26		11	12	13	14	15	16	I7
	27	28	29	30	31	-	5.3		18	19 26	20	21	22	23	24
AP	R		1			1	2	Ост	20	20	21	28	29	30	
	3		5	6	7	8	9	001	9	3	4	5	6	7	
	10			13	14	15	16	PHILIP SEE	9	10	11	12	13		1
	17	18		20	21	22			16		18	19	20	21	9
	24		26	27	28				23	24	25	26	27	28	9
M'		2	3	4	5	6	7		30	31		1		-	-
	8		10	1]	12	13	14	Nov			1	2	3	4	
	15			18 25	19	20	21 28		G	7	8	9	10	11	1
	29		31	25	20	26	120		13	14	15	116	117	18	1
JUE		30	31	1	2	3	4		20	21	22	23 30	24	25	2
10:	5	6	7	8	9	10	111	D N I Dwa	27	25	29	30		1	
	12	13		15	16		18	DEC	4		10	1	1	2	1
	19			22	23		25		17	5 12	6		18		1
		27			30	1	40		18	16	00	14 21	22	16	1
	1				1	18	13		25	26	27	28	29	30	3

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL MEADS. THE

JOB ROOMS Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

of the art, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, REVISED STAUTES OF KENTUCKY,

1 vol. Price DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by John C. Herndon,
1 vol. Price
THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

1 vol. Price

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job. Work,

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and

as low as any office will do similar work LAWYER'S BRIEFS

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MARTHA. Says that she belongs to Thos. Carter, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 24 years of age, of a copper color, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

> STATE OF KENTUCKY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864

XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

HE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-western Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at :35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

A. M. and 2 P. M. ONE PASSENGER TRAIN Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily,

(Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train,
and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrive at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M.

M. to 5 P. M.

**Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods-

taking the 2:00 r. m. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keckuk, St. Joseph, and